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Al-ossmi, Laith Hady

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Key Factors of Land Tenure Security in Iraqi Cities: Using Al-Nassiriya City as a Case Study

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Abstract:
Land Tenure Security (LTS) is a significant way in which the land user’s rights are protected and can be safeguarded under different forms that are included in various concepts, practices and influences which can be registered and protected officially. In Iraq, land tenure administration has deep historical foundations reaching back to different periods related to land tenure; however, the current land systems such as registration and recording systems are greatly influenced by conflicting policies and ideologies that control its programs and reforms, and this indicates a real need for more research within this area.

Therefore, this research is targeting to develop a strategic approach for effective management and monitoring of LTS in Iraq, using Al-Nassiriya city as a case study. The aim of this research is to develop a strategic approach for effective management and monitoring of Land Tenure Security (LTS) in Iraq, using Al-Nassiriya city as a case study. Therefore, the research methodology of the study employed both qualitative and quantitative approaches. Accordingly, the major questions which this research seeks to answer are: How has Iraqi conflict period encouraged and accelerated the security of tenure formation? Is Iraqi formation a determinant of security of land tenure? How has informal tenure deepened the incidence of poverty and enhanced insecurity of land tenure in Iraq?

2. Aim of the Research
The aim of this research is to develop a strategic approach for effective management and monitoring of Land Tenure Security (LTS) in Iraq, using Al-Nassiriya city as a case study.

Research Questions
From the research, the following questions are being asked to answer these questions:

- How do the management and monitoring of LTS systems affect on LTS?
- What are the current land tenure management and monitoring framework?
- What are the main factors affecting the efficiency of LTS, and how do these factors affect the current LTS in Iraq?
- How has Iraqi current condition affected or these factors?
- What additional measures are required to improve LTS and how can LTS be improved in order to enhance an effective management and monitoring of LTS in Iraq?
- How can developed conceptual framework be validated with concerned stakeholders?

Research Methodology
The adopted methodology for this research leads to achieving the overall aim of the study as it investigates the factors that impact on the Iraqi ULT and to develop conceptual framework for implementation of effective management and monitoring LTS processes. This section provides a brief overview of the research methodology to be adopted. More detail and analysis is provided within the research methodology chapter.

Thus, this study has attempted to narrow the gap in knowledge within management and monitoring of LTS in Iraq by providing an empirical understanding of the phenomenon using Al-